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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1900.

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BOLL & Co.

PRICE:—
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WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
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The sale of this good Scotch increases month
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Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
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JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned.
Fine OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES are shipped
by CUTLER, PALMER & CO. and
are obtainable in Hongkong of
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1897.

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“SPECIAL BLEND” WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
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7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
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SATURDAYS.
Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement with the Com-
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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May 1899.

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\$88.00 per case of 1 dozen quarts
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SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS,
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Loaded with "W" Powder
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Primrose Cases..... \$5.65
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5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
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Hongkong, 27th July, 1897.

[1877]

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\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

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THE “PALL MALL,”

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS, THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

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WATKINS' FRUIT SYRUP
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BLACKBERRY. STRAWBERRY.
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FOR OVERLAND TRUNKS, LEATHER KIT BAGS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR (in
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WHITE CANVAS BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

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FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

IN PRIME CONDITION.

PRICE PER 1 LB. TIN..... \$0.80

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INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.
AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD, CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY

	Per Case 1 doz.
A—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule	10.80
B—WATSON'S GLENORCHY; MELVILLE BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	10.80
C—WATSON'S ABERLOUR GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	12.00
D—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule	14.40
E—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule	15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABERLOUR GLENLIVET is a very old Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

It is well known for its fine flavour. E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong market.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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BIRTHS.

At Hongkong, on the 1st August, the wife of ARTHUR SWOON, I. M. Customs, of a daughter. (2130)

At Kowloon Dock, on the 2nd August, the wife of A. G. EWING, of a son. (2127)

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, August 3rd, 1900

Her Majesty's millions of subjects in her world-wide Empire will all join in a sincere expression of sympathy in her fresh bereavement. The death of Prince ALFRED, Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, and Duke of Edinburgh in the peerage of Great Britain, will undoubtedly be a blow to our revered Sovereign, which she will probably feel the more at the present juncture, coming as it does on the top of the South African War, in the course of which Her Majesty has lost so many faithful servants and devoted soldiers. His Royal Highness the late Duke was a reigning Prince having succeeded his uncle ERNEST II., on the 22nd August, 1893, only seven years ago. As Duke of Edinburgh and an Admiral in the British Fleet, he was formerly a prominent figure in Great Britain, and was much liked by his officers. He visited the Far East in 1889, and on the 31st October in that year arrived in Hongkong, where he was most cordially received and hospitably entertained. During his stay in the Colony he laid the foundation stone of the choir of St. John's Cathedral, and took part in other functions. He also visited Peking, but was refused audience by the then Emperor TUNG CHI, an honour the sailor prince probably felt little anxiety to receive. His short reign in Saxe Coburg was clouded by the sad death of his only son, and heir, Prince ALFRED. He will be succeeded

by his nephew the Duke of ALBANY, who was recently selected on the refusal of the Duke of CONNAUGHT, the next in succession, to be nominated as his brother's successor to the ducal crown. The late Duke ALFRED, who was the second son of Her Majesty the QUEEN, was born on the 6th August, 1844, and was therefore nearly the same age as the late lamented King HUMBERT of Italy, who was not quite five months the Duke's senior. Duke ALFRED married on the 23rd January, 1874, the Grand Duchess MARIE of Russia, only daughter of the Emperor ALEXANDER II., and aunt of the present Czar NICHOLAS II. He leaves four daughters, three of whom are married, the elder being now Crown Princess of ROMANIA. The late DUKE was an ardent lover of music and no mean performer on the violin. There are probably some residents still in the Colony who remember His Royal Highness taking part in the orchestra at an amateur performance in the Theatre Royal, City Hall. The Duke had, we understand, made himself greatly beloved in his principality, where he will be much regretted.

As a souvenir of his visit to Hongkong, an oil-painting, representing the Duke as he appeared in 1869, hangs on the wall of St. Andrew's Hall, which, though beneath contempt as a work of art, now possesses some historic interest.

The transport *Natuna* left the harbour yesterday for Weihaiwei.

In the 24 hours preceding noon yesterday there were reported only one fresh case of plague and one death.

At the Harbour Office yesterday the engineer of the launch *Chang Yuen* was charged with leaving his engine-room without anyone in charge while the launch was under way. His certificate was suspended for six months.

H. M. S. *Hightower*, which is reported on her way out to the China station, is a 2nd class cruiser of 5,000 tons displacement and 10,000 h.p. (Bellville boilers). Built at Glasgow in 1893, she has gun-position armour of 3 in. and deck armour from 1½ to 3 in. Her guns are eleven 6 in. Q.F. and fifteen smaller Q.F.s. Her speed is 29 knots and her complement 477. She is a sister-ship of the *Hermes* and *Hyacinth*.

Mr. J. H. Dandy, the Chief Inspector of Nuisances, has taken out summonses against two Chinese milk dealers for selling adulterated milk. One case—that of a man carrying on business at No. 6, Cochrane Street, comes on today, the other being dealt with yesterday. Mr. Dandy called at No. 194, Wellington Street, on the 20th July, and purchased a sample of milk. It was analysed by Mr. T. J. Wild, Acting Government Analyst, who certified that it contained 30 per cent. of added water. A fine of \$10, or three months, was imposed.

An aggravated case of armed robbery occurred on the island of Ping Chau, near Lantau, on Wednesday night. Four men armed with revolvers broke into a house occupied by a blind old man and his two wives. Notwithstanding his infirmity the old man seems to have resisted them on their commencing to ransack his house, and as the result he was shot in the stomach, a serious wound being inflicted. The ruffians then collected together property to the value of \$30 and decamped. On the police launch, in charge of Sergeant Askmore, coming in sight, the matter was reported. The island was scoured, but no arrest was made. The wounded man was then brought to Hongkong and sent to the Hospital.

On the 14th ult., at Lord's, Harrow won the annual cricket match v. Eton with a wicket to spare. The Etonians made 294 and 218, the Harrovians 388 and 128 for nine wickets.

The Russian armoured cruiser *Admiral Nahimoff* was expected at Colombo on the 20th of this ult., and the Spanish cruiser *Emperador Carlos V* during the following week.

The plague being practically at an end the police officers engaged in house to house visitation ceased their labours on the 31st ult., as did the Chinese students provided by the Chinese Association.

As a typical from various Shanghai ladies appears in the *Mercury* of the 28th ult. for assistance to the wounded of all nationalities in North China. Money, materials, and made-up articles are asked for.

The following naval appointments have been notified at the Admiralty—Artificer-Engineer G. S. Orchard to the *Britannia*, June 23rd; Sub-Lieut. A. E. Meserop, R.N.R., to the *Daedon*, for twelve months' training, July 7th; Gunner W. R. Bidgood to the *Britannia*, June 23rd.

The *San Francisco Chronicle*, discussing the local Chinatown, indulges in the following headlines in striking type—“Widen Streets of Chinatown and Purge Place of its Evils—Impossible to move Orientals out of their filthy hole by force—City, however, can improve district, and as rents go up the Mongols will disappear.” Will they? If so the Chinese of San Francisco are unusually impudent, for the rise of rents in other places is not attended by the disappearance of the “Mongol.”

It is believed that the murder of the late King HUMBERT was the outcome of an anarchist plot threatening the lives of four Sovereigns. The King was forewarned but refused to increase his guards.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE

LONDON, 31st July.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

The House of Commons has authorized Sir Michael Hicks-Beach either to borrow £13,000,000 war loan or to issue Treasury Bonds for that amount.

THE CHINA CRISIS.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has explained that no liability had been incurred with Japan, as the offer depended upon Japan sending more troops earlier than she did. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach believes that £3,000,000 will cover the cost of the expedition to China, where British policy is not territorial conquest.

Russian reports of the rebellion in Manchuria state that the Russians were repulsed to the south of Monkden.

The Times insists on the immediate despatch of the relief force to Peking, ignoring the petty jealousies about the chief command.

THE ASSASSINATION OF KING HUMBERT.

It is believed that the murder of the late King HUMBERT was the outcome of an anarchist plot threatening the lives of four Sovereigns. The King was forewarned but refused to increase his guards.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of the Duke of Saxe Coburg. The Duke died of apoplexy at the Castle of Rosenau. It has transpired that he had been suffering from cancer in the tongue.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

MILITARY ARRIVALS BY THE CHUSAN.

General Creagh, V. C., and staff arrived from home by the *Chusan* yesterday, together with Captain Spencer, A. O. D., two sergeants and 13 men of the A. O. C. and a colour-sergeant for the Chinese Regiment.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

THE CAVALRY BRIGADE.

The following dates are fixed for the sailing of the Cavalry Brigade for China:

August 4th—*Scindia* and *Nurani*, with Brigade Staff and two squadrons 16th Bengal Lancers.

August 5th—*Reva* and *Fulala*, with two squadrons 16th Bengal Lancers.

August 6th—*Upada* and *Ula*, with two squadrons 3rd Bombay Cavalry.

August 9th—*Fazlala* and *Lwada*, with two squadrons 3rd Bombay Cavalry.

August 11th—*Ujina*, with “B” Battery Royal Horse Artillery.

Remarkable success has so far attended the transport of horses by the B. I. S. N. C. ships, the maximum number of casualties on the voyage up having been six, although this is the monsoon season and the horses, moreover, have started after a fatiguing railway journey.

THE SECOND DIVISION.

Simla telegrams of the 13th and 14th ult. state:—It is now announced that arrangements are being made to prepare a Second Division for service in China if required. Each Brigade will probably consist of two British and two Native Battalions with four Field Batteries and a Pioneer Regiment as Divisional troops.—The following have been detailed for the Second Division for China: The Black Watch, the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the Shropshire Light Infantry, the 20th Royal Fusiliers, the 1st Durham Light Infantry. In the Afghan campaign he was aide-de-camp to his father, and obtained mention in despatches, besides receiving the brevet of major. His other war service was in the Sudan in 1885, when he served as deputy-assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general with the Indian contingent. For his services in this campaign he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel by brevet, and mentioned in despatches. Since the middle of last year he has been in command of the Hyderabad contingent, being appointed a colonel on the staff early in January of last year.

Col. Sir Norman Stewart, Bart., who will command the first brigade of the China Expeditionary Force from India, is the eldest son of the late Field-Marshal Sir Donald Stewart, and only succeeded to the title a few weeks ago. He entered the army 29 years ago as a lieutenant of the old 68th, now the 1st Durham Light Infantry. In the Afghan campaign he was aide-de-camp to his father, and obtained mention in despatches, besides receiving the brevet of major. His other war service was in the Sudan in 1885, when he served as deputy-assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general with the Indian contingent. For his services in this campaign he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel by brevet, and mentioned in despatches. Since the middle of last year he has been in command of the Hyderabad contingent, being appointed a colonel on the staff early in January of last year.

Admiral Seymour has addressed the following letter to the senior Italian Naval officer at the head of the Chinese fleet, in recognition of the gallantry of the Italian sailors taking part in the attempted march to Peking:—

Tientsin, 27th June

Sir.—The late allied Naval Expedition for the attempt to reach Peking and succour our respective Legations in that city having now terminated, I have the honour, as the senior naval officer of the various National forces engaged therein, to address you on that subject.

First, officially to thank you for sending the officers and men belonging to the Italian Squadron in company with those of her Majesty's Queen of England to act in concert with them.

Secondly, to express to you my highest sense of

1. The valuable, cheerful and constant co-operation and assistance I received from Lieutenant Sirianini and all others under his command.

2. The unflinching energy and zeal displayed under somewhat trying circumstances by his Majesty's officers and men whose courage was worthy of their high traditions and requires no words of mine to describe.

Thirdly, to assure you of my sincere belief and hope that the above expedition, though both small and not of long duration, will help to maintain between our respective nations that mutual good feeling and respect which happily now exists between our Sovereigns and which, especially in China, is now so desirable in all the best interests of civilization and advancement.

Permit me, Sir, to express the pleasure I have felt in co-operating with the officers and men belonging to His Majesty's Royal Naval Infantry—Capt. C. M. Parsons and H. D. E. O'Sullivan, Lieuts. J. Hazel, H. S. L. Rich mond, and C. Rooney, all for service with the Naval Brigades. The *Jelunga*, also conveys a large consignment of medical and field stores and ammunition, six 12-pounder field guns, and two Maxim's. The 12-pdr. guns are intended to take the place of those that have been landed by Capt. Percy Scott, C.B.

Your obedient servant,
E. H. SEYMOUR,
Vice-Admiral.

Capitano di Frigata Casella,
Senior Italian Naval Officer,
Taku.

OUTPORTS

PAKHOI.

A private letter which has just arrived from Pakhoi reports that the place is perfectly quiet and that the foreign residents anticipate no trouble.

KASHING.

The Mercury correspondent writes on the 24th ult.:—Strong proclamations by Governor, Prefect and Magistrates have had their proper effect. Business has been hindered but is improving. Rice-crop prospects very good. Native Christians at outstations had been in hiding, but now seem reassured. The fall of Tientsin has impressed the Chinese here with the vigor and severity of the Powers.

JAPANESE NEWS.

JAPAN'S EXPENDITURE.

A Tokyo telegram of the 25th ult. says:—Japan's expenditure, in connection with the present disturbances in China is now reported to have reached the sum of 10 million yen.

IMPERIAL AUDIENCES IN COREA.

A Seoul telegram of the 23rd ult. says:—Under instructions from his home Government, the German Representative has attended the Imperial Palace and has been received in audience by the King of Corea, to whom, on behalf of the German Government, the Consul tendered thanks for the telegram of condolence despatched by the King concerning the murder of Baron Ketteler in Peking.

RUSSIAN RIVER STEAMERS ATTACKED.

According to a Japanese who returned home on the 23rd inst. from Khabarovsk, two Russian coasting steamers on the river service between Khabarovsk and Blagoveshchensk were sunk, a Russian church in that locality being also destroyed by the Boxers. It is reported from the same source that 15,000 Chinese troops are at present encamped on the frontier.

SWATOW.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Swatow, 31st July.

THE SCALE AMONG THE NATIVES.

After the first two meetings of the Defence Committee the British and German Consuls intimated to the Taotai their intention of applying to their respective Governments to station men-of-war here for the safety of foreigners. The Taotai instantly sent a reply to the Consuls imploring them not to send for any men-of-war, as the Chinese population would greatly resent the presence of foreign men-of-war in this port, looking upon such an act as the initial step to the partition of the Empire. This notion seems to have taken firm root with the frightened Chinese. The Taotai guaranteed the safety of the foreigners and promised to have a number of soldiers patrolling the streets for the protection of the foreigners. The Taotai has duly kept his promise and we now see our streets patrolled by Chinese soldiers, day and night. I pity the person who places any reliance on these Chinese soldiers. It is merely relying on a broken reed for support. That the natives are actually scared is shown by the following incident. The *Princeps* had scarcely arrived in our port—she has since unfortunately departed, as you know—when a deputation from the Taotai waited upon the German Consul to implore him to use his utmost exertions to prevail upon the Commander to leave the port, as the Chinese were greatly scared and feared the taking of Swatow by the *Princeps*. The German Consul, when calling on board the *Princeps*, related the above to the Commander, and requested him not to allow any of the crew to land here, as it might cause trouble. The Commander informed him that he would in no case permit the landing of his crew, as he had instructions to that effect from his home Government.

Members minutes as follows:—

Mr. McKie—"I agree with the minute of the D. P. W. marked A, more especially in its reference to watering the streets on the lower levels in a civilized manner, e.g., by proper water carts and not by old women with buckets and ladies."

Dr. Hartigan:—"After reading the D. P. W.'s glowing account of the main and pipe sewers I can only imagine that the smells must be on our own noses, probably a locally raised complaint."

Dr. Clark:—"Mr. Crook tells us what the completion of Mr. Coe's scheme involves, but the Government is silent on the question as to how much of this is to be carried out in the immediate future. The sooner the scheme is completed the sooner shall we be in a position to discover whether it is possible to fill these reservoirs in a dry season."

Lt. Col. Ryan, R.A.M.C.:—"I concur with the M.O.H.'s remarks."

The PRESIDENT said that as he was asked to give some further explanation about this he might say that a vote had been taken in this year's estimates for one of these reservoirs at Tytan, or for commencing it, and that the cause of delay, now was, that they were waiting the arrival of a special officer from England who was coming out shortly to reside on the spot. An important work of this sort, miles away from the town, could not be left to the tender mercies of a contractor without a person who had plenty of time to look after it. He had reason to believe that there would be a large vote in the next year's estimate and that one of these reservoirs would be well advanced or completed next year, and that the other two reservoirs in Tytan Valley would be in a position for being commenced. With regard to the remark of the M.O.H., he thought it was doubtful whether the upper reservoirs at Tytan would be full in an exceptionally dry year. In fact it was certain that in such a year as occurred in 1894 they would not fill, because Tytan itself did not fill.

THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN RESERVATION FOR KOWLOON.

The following letter from the Acting Colonial Secretary to the Secretary of the Board was submitted:—

"With reference to my letter No. 1,140 of the 25th ultimo, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Sanitary Board that after giving the matter full consideration the Government does not see its way to make at a present time a reservation at Kowloon for a European district."

Dr. Hartigan minutes:—"A very great mistake again following the old policy of drift."

Lt. Col. Ryan minutes:—"I agree with Dr. Hartigan."

Dr. CLARK said that as the mover of the previous resolution he was inclined now to ask the Board to again address the Government and ask them to reconsider the matter, ignoring altogether their previous recommendation to reserve a certain portion of Kowloon which was outlined in the resolution. He thought that the longer this matter was delayed the greater would be the difficulty to set apart any portion of the new Territory for European dwellings. It was hoped by many residents of this colony that a portion of the New Territory would become one day or other a residential district for Europeans, and as land was being sold over there, or would shortly be sold, in various places without restrictions, it was time to secure a district for Europeans. It was immaterial to them as to what particular district was chosen. It might be Lai Chau-fu, it might be Kowloon Bay, but any way, if some district was set apart once and for all as a European reservation district, then they would be quite sure that no land would be sold there for Chinese dwellings. They had failed to get the district they asked for, namely, that portion of the Peninsula to the south of Austin Road, and it seemed to them they must get some other portion reserved at once to avoid such complications as those which had arisen already in old British Kowloon. He begged to move that the Board again address the Government with a request that they should re-consider their decision with reference to a European district reservation area to the south of the Kowloon range of hills. It would then rest with the Director of Public Works and some other higher officials of the Government to say which would be the most suitable place; but in any case they would have some place reserved, and perhaps in ten or fifteen years they would see a European colony growing up there, the residents of which would think that Board for their foresight in having it set apart in that way.

Mr. FUNG WAH CHUEN, in seconding, said rents had gone up in the colony and few houses could be got, and he thought it was time to ask the Government to set aside a portion for Europeans. He was against the last resolution, but he was in favour of this.

Mr. MCKIE also supported this resolution, though against the previous one. He added that he thought they made a mistake in indicating in their previous resolution any particular area, and he thought that this resolution would be more likely to be considered.

The PRESIDENT said that before putting the resolution he might say that the latter from the Government did not put off or shew the question. The Government had great sympathy with the Sanitary Board in this matter, but the difficulties in reserving the particular area mentioned in the previous resolution were greater than had become known to the public. The matter had not been lost sight of. It really happened that questions connected with military reservations which might be shortly settled affected this particular question.

The motion was carried.

THE CHOLERA AT SAIGON AND BANGKOK. Replies from H.M.S. Consul, Saigon, and the Legation, Bangkok, were submitted. The communication from Bangkok was dated 16th July, and said that official returns for the month were two deaths, for June 10, and about 200 for May. The letter from the British Consul at Saigon (dated 9th July) said:—"I really cannot say that there is more cholera here at present than is the case every year at this season. If the number of deaths sensibly increases I shall let you know."

THE RECENT OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE AT ADEN. A telegram, dated February 26th, reported six cases of plague in isolated quarter, Aden settlement, and a telegram dated 13th July stated:—"Government of Bombay wires no case plague reported Aden since 25th June, and Aden free from plague for ten days after recovery of last case on 3rd July."

THE FORTNIGHTLY LIMEWASHING RETURN. Mr. J. H. Dandy (Chief Inspector of Nuisances), in his fortnightly limewashing return, said:—

"As the limewashing of the city was commenced for the second time this year on July 1st, I have not entered up any work done in the Central and Western districts, as they properly belong to January to June returns, and all work done now is only related work after prosecution. There have been during the last fortnight 50 prosecutions, in 27 of which fines were inflicted to the value of \$250. The notices for the eastern districts are coming in an unusually slow manner."

THE PLAGUE AT MACAO.

The deaths at Macao for the week ended July 8th numbered 90 (including nine from plague) and 60 for the following week.

THE HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

The death rate for the colony for the week ended 14th July was 32.3, against 39.6 for the previous week and 31.1 for the corresponding week last year. The rate for the following week was 28.7 against 22.8 for the corresponding week last year.

This was all the business.

CONSULAR REPORT.

Mr. Consul Mortimore's report on the trade of Wuhan for 1899 states that last year was the most prosperous since the opening of the port. The total value of trade has actually doubled itself, the net amount being Hk. Tls. 20,305,440 against the general average during several years past of about Hk. Tls. 10,000,000. The increase has been mainly in foreign imports and in exports, native imports only advancing about 25 per cent. The direct trade with foreign countries is entirely with Hongkong and Singapore and shows a tendency to increase. The chief imports are bags, fans, and matches, and the chief exports beans and matches. The import and export of treasure for the year were—imports, silver to value £36,148, dollars £557; exports, silver to value £207,816. On shipping, Mr. Mortimore says:—"The sailing vessels entered and cleared under the Chinese flag consisted of 100 coal boats, 134 lorcha, and 345 junks under special pass. One British sailing vessel only of 1,450 tons visited the port. The steamers show an increase of 238 and 264 entered cleared over last year. The increase is chiefly due to the large number of ocean-going steamers which visited the port to load rice. No less than 180 vessels of this class came to Wuhan in 1899, an increase of more than 50 per cent. on the total of any previous year. The figures for ocean-going steamers for 1898 are 64; for 1897, 66; for 1899, 112; which previous to this year had been the highest total. In the Chinese steamer total 208 steam launches are included. These vessels ply between Wuhan and Lu Chou-fu, on the north bank of the Yangtze. This is the only case so far of the right of launches to navigate the internal waters of this district being availed of, although I am informed that another Chinese company intend to run launches to Tai Ping-fu and also to compete with the above-mentioned launches on the Lu Chou-fu route."

Indian opium import shows a considerable increase, the total being the largest for the last ten years. The import consists almost entirely of Malwa drug. The import of the native drug declined, but Chinese merchants are reported to have discovered that the native customs dues being somewhat lower than the I.M.C. charges and have consequently had recourse to native junks, which accounts for the decline in the figures published. The import of cotton goods more than doubled itself in 1899. English sheetings show a large increase, but American sheetings are coming into the market. Indian yarn import shows an enormous increase, from 11,445 cwt., valued at £42,838 in 1898 to 60,472 cwt., valued at £159,911 in 1899. English yarn import, though still trifling, shows a slight advance. Japanese yarn advanced from 10,395 cwt. to 14,25 cwt. Woollen goods advanced about 35 per cent. Metals increased in value from £11,74 to £24,325. American kerosene advanced, but the Russian oil seemed to be obtaining a firm hold of the market.

Exports in 1899 nearly trebled those of the previous year, the expansion in the rice and silk trade chiefly accounting for this. The remainder from the good rice-harvest of 1898 and another good harvest in 1899 enabled the previous maximum export of 1891 to be beaten by over 90,000 tons. Attempts by the Viceroy to increase the *lekin* charges on rice and to prohibit the export of rice in December were unsuccessful. The restrictions on mining prevent the export of coal reaching figures which might otherwise reach."

The mint at Nanking, which was started in 1897 for the coining of silver dollars and subsidiary coins for use in this province, has been closed as a useless expense, in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Commissioner, Kung Yi. The dollar struck at Nanking have always been circulated at a small discount as compared with Mexican dollars, but the discount is gradually decreasing now that the coins are growing scarcer."

THE ASSESSMENT OF THE COLONY.

The following is the main portion of the Report of Mr. Arthur Chapman of the Assessment of the Colony for 1900-1901:—

The City of Victoria. The result of the new Valuation is that the Rateable Value of the City of Victoria is, in the list which came into force on the 1st instant, \$4,096,525 as compared with last year's (1899-1900) Assessment \$4,241,919—an increase in Rateable Value of \$754,696, equivalent to 17.97 per cent.

The Hill District.—The Rateable Value of the Hill District is now \$159,145 against \$149,875 last year—an increase of \$9,270 or 6.18 per cent.

Hongkong Villages.—The Rateable Value of Hongkong Villages has been raised from \$17,683 to \$19,019—an increase of \$1,336 or 11.3 per cent.

Kowloon Point.—The Rateable Value of the Kowloon Point or Tsui Tsa Tsui District has increased from \$144,530 to \$156,765—a difference of \$12,235 equal to 8.46 per cent.

Kowloon Villages.—The Rateable Value of the Villages comprising the remainder of British Kowloon is now \$347,337 as compared with \$274,447 last year—an increase of \$73,390 or 26.77 per cent.

The Whole Colony.—The Rateable Value of the whole Colony is now \$5,856,391 as compared with last year's Assessment of \$4,986,834—an increase of \$869,557 or 17.43 per cent.

Interim Valuations.—During the period from 1st July, 1899, to 1st June, 1900, Interim Valuations have been made as follows:—

IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

147 new and/or rebuilt tenements, rateable value \$192,240

118 improved tenements, rateable value \$104,890

Replacing Assessment, amounting to 66,415

38,475

53 Assessments cancelled, tenements pulled down, or being in other respects not rateable 42,733

230,715

149 Assessments cancelled, tenements pulled down, or being in other respects not rateable 9,265

57,945

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Increase in the Rest of the Colony \$ 4,875. The total number of tenements affected by Interim Valuations being 655.

Vacant Tenements.—The number of reported vacant tenements in the City of Victoria inspected under section 35 of the Rating Ordinance averaged about 110 monthly against 95 last year.

Appeals.—Notice of Appeal under the Rating Ordinance was lodged against the Assessment of a new tenement containing lifts. The appeal was heard by His Honour Mr. Justice Wise, who decided that lifts were "machinery" with in the meaning of the Rating Ordinance, and therefore not rateable. The Court made an order reducing the Assessment from \$17,830 to \$9,180. An amending Ordinance defining "Machinery" passed was on the 6th November, 1899, under which lifts and machinery need as adjuncts to certain tenements are excluded from "Machinery" exempted from rating by subsection 5 of section 1 of the Rating Ordinance, 1888.

REVIEWS.

The *Gifts of Enemity*. By G. E. MITTON. Fisher Unwin, London.

Though Mr. G. E. Mitton is apparently the author of two novels already, his work is unfamiliar to us. But if the *Gifts of Enemity* is a fair example of his style we shall, certainly be glad to renew his acquaintance. This is a vigorously written tale, fresh in conception and well carried out. The hero, Sir Neil Hawtry, becomes a professional cricketer and afterwards a financial journalist, is in particular excellently drawn, and his vicissitudes form the subject of a most readable book. Mr. Mitton's novel deserves to be successful, and we shall be surprised if it is passed over by the discriminating.

The *Minister's Guest*. By ISABELLA SMITH.

T. Fisher Unwin, London. In *The Minister's Guest* Mr. Fisher Unwin makes another excellent addition to his "Colonial Library." The story is distinctly a quiet one, but it contains an admirable sketch of Dissenting life in the Midlands of England, distinguishing none of its vulgarity and ignorant pettiness, yet showing all the time its humanity. The Minister himself is almost a sympathetic figure and he cannot but pitied for his environment. His guest, who certainly was out of place in these surroundings, gets her reward duly, and the Minister is left though deserving a better fate. Miss or Mrs. Isabella Smith must be congratulated on her book, which we hope will find a public worthy of it.

Three Men on the *Bummel*. By JEROME K. JEROME. T. Fisher Unwin, London.

Three men in or anything at all cannot but appeal to admirers of Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, who, as we think, achieved his greatest humorous triumph when in *Three Men in a Boat* he made Harris (was it not Harris?) sit down on a pat of butter. But there is no denying that there are weak misguided moments in life when the humour of Mr. Jerome K. Jerome is acceptable. *Three Men on the Bummel*, which our readers may remember appearing serially in *To-day* is, certainly up to Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's standard, and in spite of its irritating title, is amusing enough. Some illustrations by Mr. L. Raven Hill accompany this text.

The *Plain Miss Cray*. By FLORENCE WARREN. George Bell & Sons, London.

MISS Florence Warren is too experienced a writer not to be able to handle whatever materials she uses with a certain skill, and though her plot in *The Plain Miss Cray* is anything but new, she has built on it a sufficiently entertaining tale. For the bearer of the title-role, the plain Miss Cray, we have not the same admiration as Miss Warren obviously has, and we are afraid that her husband was not the kind of man to improve her. But the characters are all adequately drawn, and the author has produced a readable work.

Robert Orange. By JOHN OLIVER HOBBS. T. Fisher Unwin, London.

The literary career of John Oliver Hobbs has afforded another example of the process by which an author of brilliant flippancy has come to demand attention as a serious writer. Mrs. Craigie—for to call the author by her own name is to reveal no secret—won her fame first by a series of fascinating wit most unusual in a woman writer, with a certain bitterness in them and some real pathos. Since then she has altered very greatly. The wit still remains, much chastened, but the flippancy has given way to an undoubted seriousness, which indeed many have found excessive. The author has evidently been much under the influence of Disraeli's writings (Disraeli is a kind of over-hero, if we may coin a word, in the present book, in the pages of which he frequently appears), but her graver side is her own, which is strongly Roman Catholic in feeling—Mrs. Craigie is, we believe, a "vert." *Robert Orange* is a sequel to *The School for Scandal*, but it admits of being read by itself, through of course to understand the characters well it is necessary to read first the earlier work. The novel is worthy of the attention of those who do not read merely to be amused, and though we miss the brilliance of *Some Emotions* and *a Moral* and its early companions, we are glad to have had the opportunity of reading this attempt at a higher kind of art.

DON'T SHOOT YOURSELF!

No doubt you often feel like it, but after just a little deliberation decide you can't afford to do it. But that thumping, racking Head-ache; what can you do with it? Give it its quietus by using Little's Oriental Balsm. It acts like magic. It kills pain at once. No waiting, no suffering, no doing with nauseous medicine. Mr. S. T. Hoffman, Whistbury, Washington, says:—"It is a wonderful remedy. After suffering all day from Head-ache, one application of the Balsm to the Head-ache, a few drops of the Balsm to the peritoneal Agents for Hongkong: THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY LTD. 1998-4

CHINA IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE CRISIS.

On the 2nd ult. Mr. Brodrick said:—"The Consuls have been in communication with the Viceroy, who are quite aware that support will be given them by her Majesty's Government in preserving order. It is obviously impossible that the representatives of the Powers at Peking should be consulted, as no communications are passing with them. The senior naval officer at Weihaiwei has full discretion to act where necessary.

On the 3rd ult. Mr. Pritchard Morgan, obtaining leave to move the adjournment of the House, to consider the position of the Ministers at Peking, and Mr. Walton seconding the motion, Mr. G. Bowles said one of the greatest difficulties which might arise was in regard to the relation of the Powers towards each other. Very largely upon the action of her Majesty's Government would depend the future of the patient, gentle Chinaman, who formed one-third of the earth's population, and the future of British prospects in the East. There could be no doubt that the Imperial Government at Peking had disappeared. In its place was chaos, accompanied by the most awful danger to the Europeans resident there. It was no fault of the Government, and there was nothing to appeal to. Some of the international consequences of that it was easy to foresee; the most important consequence it would be hard to predict. He could not favour the opinion that England should intervene with other Powers to set up a Viceroy. Still more strongly did he repudiate the suggestion that Li Hung-chang should be held personally responsible for events over which he had no control, and which he would certainly have prevented if he could.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position as a CLERK or ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. Two years experience; best references. Apply—

W. W.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900. [2131]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at his Sales Rooms, 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 3rd August, at 2.30 P.M. A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.

TERMS:—As customary. JOHN ANDREW, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900. [2133]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship "LOONGSAM." Captain Waigull, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 5 p.m. This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900. [2132]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "CHANGSA." Captain Moore, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900. [2135]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship "DIAMANTE." Captain A. Ramsey, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 8th August, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A doctor is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900. [2131]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "CHUSAN" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Congisnees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, ex s.s. Australia and Caledonia. From Zanzibar, ex s.s. Gou. From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. Pemba and Haidari.

From Malabar Coast, ex s.s. Morani.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1900. [2121]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready to-morrow and will contain:—

Leading Articles:—

The Crisis in North China. Li Hung-chang's "Mission."

An Appeal for our Defenders in China.

A Creditable Display of Mobilisation.

Interview with Count Okuma.

The Crisis: Telegrams.

Supreme Court.

Sanitary Board.

The Crisis in China.

Requiem Mass for the Late King of Italy.

Sailors and Soldiers' China Relief Fund.

A Hongkong Chinaman and the Boxers.

Our News Q.C.s.

The New Volunteer Headquarters.

Consular Reports.

Hongkong Schools in 1899.

Canton.

Manila.

Swatow.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 8c.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DENTON E. PETERSON,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,
10, DES VIEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

D. PETELSON wishes to announce that he has RESUMED his DENTAL PRACTICE in South China and may be consulted at his New Office—

10, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.
Hours 10 A.M. to NOON, 2 to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1900. [2007]

INTIMATIONS.

THE SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE AT NOON ON THE 15TH AUGUST, 1900.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE CHINA MATTING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000 (Hongkong Currency).

Divided into 50,000 Shares of \$20 each, of which \$5 is payable on application and \$5 on allotment. The balance will be called up as required, probably \$5 in about 6 months and the balance about a year hence.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE:

ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq. (Chairman). D. GILLIES, Esq. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

J. H. LEWIS, Esq., Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

CHAU TUNG SHANG, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGERS:

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.

BANKERS:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of making by power-looms straw matting of the same description as that now produced by hand-looms in the neighbourhood of Canton (China).

The export of Matting from China to the United States has of late years become most important trade, having risen in the last 10 years as follows:—

From 179,472 rolls shipped in 1880/1890 To 370,107 rolls shipped in 1898/1899 but, as usual, the quality of the goods has fallen away with the increased demand, while prompt delivery, to contrac. time, has become increasingly difficult.

Many attempts have been made to devise a loom which could be worked by steam to take the place of the crude hand-looms, used by the Chinese and Japanese, but success has only been attained by a loom which became the property of the Kobe Manufacturing Co. and which has since been brought to a high state of perfection by further inventions and improvements.

The promoters of this Company, having experimented with a small trial plant of 50 of these power-looms and introduced various further improvements suggested by their knowledge of the Matting trade and requirements of the market in the United States, are now satisfied that Matting made by such machinery must supersede that made by hand-looms, and have accordingly entered into an agreement with the Kobe Manufacturing Co. to acquire all the rights to the invention.

While experimenting with the 50 looms, some 10,000 rolls were made and shipped, and the reports on the later and better made shipments were all of a highly favorable and encouraging nature, the evenness of the fabric and the great improvement on the old hand-loom matting, especially as regards the selvage or edge, being particularly praised and commented on. One great difficulty was to get the machines to turn over the straw so as to produce a clean surface at the edges of the Matting; this difficulty was overcome some few months ago, and the looms can now, in the opinion of experts, turn out a perfect fabric.

As each power-loom can produce about 30 yards a day as against 6 yards produced by hand-loom, the saving in time is obvious, while the advantage of being able to rely on punctual delivery will be a great boon to dealers at home, who at present have to put up with much delay and loss of time in getting their goods.

The advantage is still more obvious to-day in view of the political unrest all over China and the great probability of the present troubles in the North spreading to the South, in which case the matting industry in the districts around Canton is likely to suffer to such an extent that it may take years to recover, matting being entirely dependent upon the labour of the peasant class when not engaged in their ordinary farm work.

It is proposed to erect a factory capable of running 450 looms, producing about 100,000 rolls per annum, on which it is estimated, as the prices recently obtained in the United States for the Matting sent there for sale, there would be a net profit of at least \$14 per roll, or say \$150,000. In course of time further experience and economies will undoubtedly improve upon these figures.

The promoters of this Company have, as before stated, experimented with 50 looms, and having acquired from the Kobe Manufacturing Company all the rights to the invention, will transfer the same to the new Company together with 50 looms and other machinery, stock-in-trade, goodwill, &c., for \$50,000 (Hongkong currency), which amount will be taken by the Kobe Manufacturing Company and the promoters in shares.

The Capital of the Company, as far as can be roughly estimated, will be laid out in the following manner:—

Land, Buildings and Machinery \$470,000

Working Capital 180,000

Kobe Manufacturing Company and Promoters for Rights, Goodwill and Sundry Machinery, including Engine and 50 Looms 350,000

Taken in Shares 300,000

Surplus \$100,000

Prospectus and forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Company's Bankers or at the office of the General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1900. [2114]

W. B. BREWER & CO.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

The Real Chinaman, by Chester Holcombe, 27 Illustrations \$4.50

Year Book of Photography, 1900 70

Brassey's Naval Annual, 1900 10.00

Boy, by Marie Corelli 1.50

Pitman's Typewriter Manual 9.00

Village Life in China, by Smith 1.75

Life and Letters of Sir John Millais, 2 Vols 13.00

Wellington and Waterloo—Choice Illus. 6.50

Russia on the Pacific and the Siberian Railway, by Vladimir 9.00

The Yangtze Valley and Beyond, by Mrs. Bishop 13.00

People and Politics in the Far East, by Norman 4.50

Whitaker's Naval and Military Directory, 22.5

South Africa "Story of Nations Series," by Thos. 3.00

Citizen Athas—120 Maps and Plans, with Gazetteer and Geographical Text 10.50

23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [2115]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

In consequence of the necessity for heavy repairs to the Mill, and the temporary absence of Water power caused by the carrying away of the embankment of the Reservoir, very little crushing of ore has been done this year; and as the winnings of gold have not been sufficient to pay current expenses, salaries, cost of repairs, cost of new Reservoir, and prospecting, the Directors find it necessary to make the final call of One Dollar per share; and accordingly:—

Notice is hereby given that at a MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 26th June, 1900, the following Resolution was passed:—

That the final CALL of ONE DOLLAR per SHARE upon all the Holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company in respect of all the Shares held by them in the above Company be and the same is hereby made. Such Calls to be paid to the Company at their Bankers, the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their Premises, Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 6th day of August, 1900.

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, Interest will be charged as from the said 6th day of August, 1900, at the rate of \$10 per cent per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the said 6th day of August, 1900, up to the actual dates of payment of the same:

Shareholders are particularly requested to note that upon presentation at the Office of the Company or the Bankers' receipt for payment of the Call together with the Certificate of the Shares in respect of which the Call has been paid, an endorsement to that effect will be made upon the certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors. W. H. GASKELL, Secretary. Hongkong, 6th July, 1900. [1924]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, on TUESDAY, the 7th August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 7th August inclusive.

As each power-loom can produce about 30 yards a day as against 6 yards produced by hand-loom, the saving in time is obvious, while the advantage of being able to rely on punctual delivery will be a great boon to dealers at home, who at present have to put up with much delay and loss of time in getting their goods.

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While experimenting with the 50 looms, some 10,000 rolls were made and shipped, and the reports on the later and better made shipments were all of a highly favorable and

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

PAUL BREWITT,
2, Zetland Street, Auctioneer, Appraiser
and Commission Agent.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government, and Share
and General Brokers, corner Ice House
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GEO. P. LAMMERT,
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V. I. REMEDIOS,
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STAG HOTEL,
148 and 150, Queen's Road Central,
Comfortable and Cheap.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
Excellent Accommodation, \$2.50 per day,
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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
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Manufacturers, 23 and 25, Queen's Road
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Fine Art, Japanese and Chinese Curios,
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WONG TAI FONG,
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Low Prices; 37, 39, Wellington Street.

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Tailor, Draper and Outfitter; 67 and 69,
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SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY,
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Eastern Branch, Pedder Street,
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A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
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Silks, Gauzes, Crepe-Shawls, Chinaware,
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THE LIGHT OF THE FUTURE
EASTERN ACETYLENE LIGHTING
COMPANY, Head office, 62a, Queen's
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tion for the ACETYLENE LIGHT
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WOODS & CO.,
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Brondine and Crayon Enlargements. Work
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WOO KEE, Late HUNG CHEUNG SHING,
Rattan Chairs, Matting, Bamboo Blinds,
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Rattan Furniture. Bamboo, Blinds, Mat-
tings all Colour; 18, Praya Central.

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Dealers in Indian, Chinese, and Japanese
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SINCERE & CO.,
Silk Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Table Covers,
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WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL,
Wholesale and Retail Importers and
Exporters, India, Chinese and Japanese
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FR. BLUNCK,
Exporter of Real Hand-made Torchon Lace
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Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
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Tailors, Drapers and Outfitters, Queen's
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Branch: A-MAN, opposite City Hall.

R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
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Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

HUNG YUEN,
Outfitters, Shirt Makers, Hatters, Hosiers,
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TAK CHEONG,
Tailors, Gentlemen's Outfitters, Hatters,
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Wholesale and Retail Havana and Manila
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AT
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CHADWICK KEW
(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE).
Hongkong, 15th September, 1892.

S I E N T I N G.
S U R G E O N D E N T I S T.
No. 10, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891.

S O L E A G E N T S F O R C H I N A.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1893.

J. B. W H I T E & B R O S

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1893.

1765

THE BOXER MOVEMENT.

The following is the conclusion of the report
of the Tenth Agent of the American Bible
Society on the rise and spread of the "Boxer"
movement, continued from last Friday's issue.

The situation in the North is unchanged,
except for the worse. The recent punishment
of the murderers of Mr. Brooks, one by decapitation,
one by strangulation, one by imprisonment
for life, and several others, more or less implicated
in banishment, imprisonment, and beating,
has had apparently no effect in subduing
the spirits of the Boxers. Late information
from Peking and vicinity is to the effect that
rioting has again broken out, the Boxers saying
that they now want not money, but lives; and all
over Chihli and Shantung recruiting and "drilling"
is carried on with renewed vigour. The

report that thousands of the Imperial troops
are uniting with the Boxers (particularly those
under Prince Chun) adds a new and serious
phase to the matter. What the real object of
the *I Ho Chuan* (as a whole) may be—what
the final outcome will be, cannot be stated.

In some sections (comparatively few) the move-
ment is wholly directed against Roman Catholics.
Protestants being distinguished and undisturbed.
In other sections it is anti-Christian, while in most sections it is anti-foreign, affecting
missionaries, native Christians and foreigners
generally. The Edicts of the Empress-Dowager
to the people of Shantung, calling upon them to
form a militia, for local and national defence,
were doubtless the origin of the *I Ho Chuan*. The Germans had already
located in a portion of the province, and the
Dowager hoped, by stirring the people to opposition
and display of anti-foreign feeling,
to discourage their further encroachments.
This is the view taken by many well informed
foreigners, and the

INACTIVITY OF ALL THE OFFICIALS

Never was Chinese officialdom so low—never
were the confidential advisers of the rulers so
ignorant or so opposed to every good thing.
The Government is now powerless and any active measures
by the Empress against the Society she herself
brought into life and encouraged through her
officials, would doubtless turn its energies and
direct them to rebellion against the Throne.
The lawlessness in Shantung resulted in driving
the Germans to take the law into their own
hands. They burned villages and punished
local offenders, which in turn aroused hatred in
the breasts of the natives, who were further incited
to acts of violence by travelling leaders of the
Boxers. "Exalt the Dynasty and kill the
foreigners" was their cry, and while no
efforts of theirs could do the former, their
was still every promise of their doing the latter,
and the Emperor knew little of what was going
on beyond the capital. But now all this is
changed.

THE SPIES OF THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER

are in every centre, and she is in touch with
the feelings and doings of her people in every
part of the Empire. The first step toward progress,
taken by any official, however distant,
would be immediately checked by telegraphic
orders for his dismissal, and the post would
carry orders to his successor. The present out-
look is black in lead, and one can only see in the
future rebellion, strife, bloodshed, perhaps the
actual break-up of this ancient Empire. Distrust
of the overwhelming wickedness, however,
despite the ignorance and superstition which
darkens the lives of the masses and renders
them an easy prey for malicious leaders, there
exists some knowledge of the truth, some desire
for reformation. The words of one enlightened
man, in reference to the murder of six reformers
by the Empress-Dowager, "They may cut the
grass, but the roots remain," are true. The
condemnation of the reformer Kang Yu-wei
and the Emperor's old tutor Wang is not for
given by the people of the South, who knew
and respected them both, and the

BOXERS' BELIEF.

The Boxers have thus been led to believe that
they were carrying out the will of the Throne, and
all Edicts and proclamations contrary to their
motives have been taken as customary Chinese
deceit, designed to "pull wool over the eyes" of
foreigners. As the *I Ho Chuan* now stands, it
is fearless and independent—strong enough (or
scattered enough) to defy the Imperial troops
(of whom many are in the ranks) if necessary,
and self-confident enough to believe in its power
to clear the borders of China of foreigners and
foreign influence. There is unrest on every
hand, the peaceful natives having more to fear
than the foreign residents. Honest men who
cannot but be acquainted with the plans and projects
of the Boxers are silenced from fear of
being implicated in their rebellion.

A GENERAL UPRISING.

in an open rebellion. We hope for the best,
but indications point to grave results. But
it is not alone the *I Ho Chuan*, or Boxer
Society, that causes a grave situation and
threatens rebellion and bloodshed. The Central
Government, following out the mistaken
policy of the Empress-Dowager, after the
practical dethronement of the Emperor Kwang
Hsu, has brought the nation to the verge of
war, and in itself in such a condition that the
next year, it would seem, must bring about some
great and overwhelming change. Never, probably,
in the history of the Empire, was the
Imperial Government composed of such
ignorant, greedy, anti-progressive men. One
of the Empress-Dowager has replaced men of
even slight intelligence or faint ambition by
liars in her own evil policy—or whose greed
for wealth or title led them to support her.
These men have sold their loyalty (?) for the
rank and power she had to offer, while she, in
her control, have larger circulations
than ever before, and they are very outspoken
on forbidden subjects, throwing light on the
worst acts of the officials and criticising daily
the conduct of the Empress-Dowager. Hundreds
of these papers go daily to Peking itself,
and they must have influence for the good. It
is a consolation to know that many are reading
and turned to her. For every friend she
has purchased she has made at least two
enemies, and as for her future good, she has no
greater enemies than her friends. The

DEBONDED OFFICIALS

who have made way for men of her own choosing
have, it is true, lost their rank, but not their
influence among the people, and much may be
expected from their efforts. The Dowager has not
been content to surround the Throne with men
after her own heart; but throughout the whole
Empire, by a slow but certain process has filled
almost every influential post with men after

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	—	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL	CALCHAS	Brit. str.	—	Bartlett	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst.
LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL	EPHEBUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Sept.
LONDON	JAVA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 6th Sept.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	SARPEDON	Brit. str.	—	Grier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	KONIG ALBERT	Ger. str.	—	O. Cuppers	MELCHERS & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANAM	Fren. str.	—	Poydenot	MESSAGENIES MARITIMES	On 13th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA STORE, &c.	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. B. Macmillan	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	BAICA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Babot	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 14th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—	Bahrns	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 9th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MALBURG	Ger. str.	—	v. Binzer	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 12th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SELEIA	Ger. str.	—	Braun	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Jager	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 12th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	—	Sachs	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 8th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL	ALBENGA	Ger. str.	—	Petersen	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On or about 20th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.	On or about 24th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 7th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA V. AMOZ, &c.	VICTORIA	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On or about 15th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C., VIA MOJI, &c.	TATAR	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 8th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, &c.	MONTGOMERYSHIRE	Amer. str.	—		PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ALGOA	Brit. str.	—		O. & O. S. S. CO.	On 7th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	DORIC	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SAN DIEGO, &c., VIA FOOCHOW, KOBE, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CALIFORNIA CITY	Brit. str.	—		GIBS, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th inst., at 5 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
GERMAN COLONIAL & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TEKIAN	Ger. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI & KOBE	MUNCHEN	Brit. str.	—		C.H.S. Tocque, R.N.R.	On 5th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROHILLA	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	—		Nelson	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	KATACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—		J. S. Thompson	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
FOOCHOW	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—		C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSU	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 10th inst.
MANILA	PARAJATTA	Brit. str.	—		A. F. Street	On or about 17th inst.
MANILA	CHANGSHA	Jap. str.	—		A. Symons	On 8th inst., at Daylight.
MANILA	MAIDZURU MARU	Jap. str.	—		T. Ogata	On 5th inst., at Daylight.
MANILA	ANPING MARU	Brit. str.	—		I. Sato	On 8th inst., at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, SOUBABAYA & SAMARANG	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.	—		Moors	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—		W. Moors	On 7th inst., at 5 P.M.
	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.	On 8th inst., at 5 P.M.
	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at 4 P.M.
	TSINAN	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
	CHUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SURABAYA AND SAMARANG,

THE Company's Steamship

"CHUNSAMANG,"

Captain Buller, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 4th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong 27th July, 1900. [2083]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKLANG,"

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 4th inst., at 2 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this twin screw Steamer.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1900. [2086]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSU.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU,"

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the

above ports, on SUNDAY, the 3rd August, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1900. [15]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"

Captain I. Sato, will be despatched for the

above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1900. [1443]

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

(ROB. M. SLOMAN & CO., HAMBURG.)

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE full-powered Steamship

"ALBENGA,"

Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the above

port on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [1617]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

(Taking Cargo at LONDON rates.)

THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"

Captain Grier, will be despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 10th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1900. [1893]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 15th August, at NOON.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1900. [1893]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying Her

Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this

for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 4th August,

1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for

the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and

Tea for London (under arrangement) will be

transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding

direct to Marseilles and London; other

cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via

Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and

value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills

of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1900. [2101]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Post Office will be closed on Monday, the 6th August, except from 8 to 9 a.m. Letters for Hongkong, Peak and Kowloon may be posted up to 9 a.m. The night box will be kept open. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Parcel Mails for Europe, &c., per s.s. *Coromandel*, will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 3rd August.

The *Nippon Maru*, with the American mail of the 10th July, left Yokohama on Monday, the 30th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 7th August.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR.
Swatow and Bangkok	Phranang	3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Tuticorin	3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Hongkong	3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Singkang	3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco	Algoa	Saturday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Circars	8.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Registration	10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)	
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Papers	10.30 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Letters	11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Soraibay and Samarang	Chansang	Saturday, 4th, 1.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Rohilla	4th, 3.00 P.M.
Kumchuk and Samshui	Stikong	4th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Madurudu Maru	4th, 5.00 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, San Diego and San Francisco	Carlisle City	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Samshui and Wuchow	Samshui	Monday, 6th, 9.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Doric	Tuesday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Registration	10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)	Empress of China	Wednesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Registration	10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Konig Albert	Thursday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Registration	10.00 A.M.
Samshui and Wuchow	Wuchow	Friday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Annan	Monday, 13th, 4.00 P.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Letters	11.00 A.M.
Samshui and Wuchow	Samshui	Wednesday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Changsha	

TO-DAY.
Sale, Furniture, 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Mr. John Andrew, 2.30 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Sale, Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

THURSDAY, 2nd Augt.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.	Telegraphic Transfer	2/04
Bank Bills, on demand	2/04	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/04	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/04	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/04	
ON PARIS.	Bank Bills, on demand	2/53
Credits, 4 months' sight	2/58	
ON GERMANY.	On demand	2/04
Bank Bills, on demand	49	
Credits, 60 days' sight	50	
ON BOMBAY.	Telegraphic Transfer	1514
Bank, on demand	1513	
ON CALCUTTA.	Telegraphic Transfer	1512
Bank, on demand	1515	
ON SHANGHAI.	Bank, at sight	714
Private, 30 days' sight	724	
ON TOKOHAMA.	On demand	1.15 p.c.m.
On demand	2.15 p.c.m.	
ON MANILA.	On demand	2.15 p.c.m.
On demand	3.15 p.c.m.	
ON SINGAPORE.	On demand	4.10 p.m.
On demand	5.10 p.m.	
ON BATAVIA.	On demand	121
On demand	3.15 p.c.m.	
ON HAIPHONG.	On demand	3.15 p.c.m.
On demand	3.15 p.c.m.	
ON SAIGON.	On demand	3.15 p.c.m.
On demand	3.15 p.c.m.	
ON BANGKOK.	On demand	60
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	9.33	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	52.50	
BAE SILVER, per oz.	28	

OPIUM.

Quotations are—	Allow'd net to 1 catty.
Malwa New	\$870 to \$880 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$880 to \$900
Malwa Older	\$820 to \$930
P. Paper-wrapped	\$870 to —
Persian fine quality	\$910 to —
Persian extra fine	\$950 to —
Patna New	\$9324 to — per chest.
Patna Old	\$1,020
Benares New	\$9324
Benares Old	\$—

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The N. D. L. steamer *Prinz Heinrich*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 9th July, left Colombo on Friday, the 27th ult., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 8th inst.

The N. D. L. steamer *Konig Albert* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Sunday, the 29th inst., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 8th August.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 10th ult., left Yokohama for this port via Inland Sea, Mr. Wm. Barnes and Capt. M. E. Willoughby; from Bombay, Mr. A. S. Ibrahim, from Colombo, Mr. J. G. D. Partridge; from Madras, Mr. J. Evans; from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes; from London, Mr. C. McKeating; from Barnes and Mr. W. Collin.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call on Monday, the 23rd July.

THE MACKINTOSH STEAMERS.

The N. P. steamer *Olympia* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 14th ult.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

HONGKONG, 2nd August.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	ISSUE VALUE.	PAID UP.	LAST DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	30/- div. & 10/- bonus for 2nd half year '00	305 p. ct. pr. = \$5000
Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.	180,875	\$28	\$21	None	21
Do. Deferred	1,250	\$1	\$1	2.8/- for 1899	25.58
National Bank of China, Ltd.	19,070 A	\$10	\$8	2.8/- for 1899	22.75
Do. Founders' Shares	750 sfra.	\$1	\$1	None	20
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Union Lin. Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$50	30 p. ct. = \$18 for 1898	32021 sellers
China Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	10 p.c. for yr. end 30/4/99	308 sellers
Do. <i>Guards</i>	2,000	\$17.17	\$17.17	=\$1.30 for '00	327 buyers
GENERAL INSURANCES.					
Star Ins. Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$100	\$25	5/- per cent. for 1898	327 buyers
Yangtze Ins. Assocn., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$10 = 10 p. ct. for 1897	3121 sellers
Canton Insurco. Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$11 for 1898	31321 sellers
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$20	5 per cent. for 1895	31
FLAME INSURANCES.					
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$27 for 1898	3205 sellers
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$4 for 1898	3170 sellers
SHIPPING.					
Hongkong, Canton and Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1.20 for half year ended 31/12/98	3041 sellers
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$210	\$210	10 p.c. & 2 p. bonus for '99	3070 buyers
China & Manil. S. S. Co. Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	20 per cent. for 1899	315 old sellers
China & Manil. S. S. Co. Ltd.	14,000	\$50	\$10	old Capital	318 sellers
DOUGLASS SHIPSTOCK.					
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$50	12 per cent. for year ended 30/6/99	3143 sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$210	\$210	Final p. ct. = 0 p. ct. for 1899	211 buyers
Do. Ordinary	20,000	\$210	\$210	10 p. ct. & bonus of 3s. in Ord. account '99	210-15 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1.05 = 12 p. ct. for year ended 30/4/00	344 sellers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	18,000	\$100	\$100	Int. of 5 p. cent. on account of 1900	2300 sellers
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$100	Final of \$5 = \$7 for '00 taken out of Equalin Fund	3114 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refg. Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$3 for 1897	318 sellers
MINING.					
Punjon Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$8	\$7	None	34 buyers
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	10,000	Fa.250	Fa.250	None	31 sellers
Queens Mines, Limited	400,000	25 cts.	25 cts.	5 p. ct. half year ended 31/12/98	210-15 buyers
Julian Mining and Trading Company, Ltd.	45,000	\$5	\$5	13/-'04 (coupon 0)	318 sellers
Ruili Autun Gold Mining Co., Limited	200,000	\$21	\$16/10	1/-'04 (51 cts. 10th div. on 77/80)	315 sellers
Oliver Freehold Mines, Limited	A 15,000	\$5	\$5	None	313 sellers
B 45,000	\$5	\$4		15 cents	314 sellers
Great Eastern and Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	140,000	\$4	\$3		